

# THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser

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## THE RUSSIAN CRUISER LENA.

The case of the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena is an interesting one. She has evidently been coursing along the track of the trans-Pacific liners and, being without news for some time, has gone to San Francisco to get it. Suspicion that she is not disabled, as her commander claims, has led Admiral Goodrich and a force of inspectors to go on board to make a personal examination. If disabilities exist, it is a nice question as to whether the Lena can stay in port and repair without disarming and laying by until the war is over. The American auxiliary cruiser Yale, in the war of 1898, was permitted to repair in a French port and then go; but in the present war China, Germany and France have compelled the shattered refugee ships from Port Arthur to choose between leaving port or going out of commission.

It is quite possible, in case the Lena leaves San Francisco, that she may drop in at Honolulu. We doubt the theory that she is in these waters to meet the Baltic fleet because that armada could not arrive here much under six weeks and it does not need the Lena—a converted transport—in its business. An interesting probability is that she left Vladivostok to watch for the America Maru and Seattle ships of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, and to overhaul neutrals under the modified terms of the Czar's recent ukase; and that, as respects her future movements, she wants fresh orders. These she may get at San Francisco from the Russian ambassador.

## IN MEMORIAM.

The death of S. T. Alexander removes one of the most useful and remarkable men in the ranks of the builders of Hawaii. He it was who refused to be discouraged by the early obstacles in the way of sugar culture and, by his optimism, no less than by his energy and public spirit, did more than any other man, perhaps, to create the staple industry of these islands. His example will tend to encourage others who are meeting similar difficulties in the establishment of other lines of specialized agriculture here.

Mr. Alexander differed from many of his associates in the sugar industry in that, when he had gathered a fortune, he decided to make the most of life rather than of his opportunities for getting more money. He retired early from active business and went about seeing the world, broadening his mind and gaining fresh experiences, not neglecting, withal, the opportunities to do his fellow-men a good turn. His last long journey drew heavily on his physical powers and he succumbed to an operation which younger men might easily have survived. His body rests in South Africa, far from home—indeed in almost the exact antipodes of Hawaii—a place of sepulture which singularly befits one whose eager spirit ranged so far.

The tide is turning away from Judge Parker now and President Roosevelt's chances are apparently as good as McKinley's were in 1900. Two facts operate to defeat the Judge: first the apathy of the Bryan element; second the decision of the great business interests to stand for the party whose declarations on the money question are candid and orthodox. President Roosevelt is not precisely loved and neither is Judge Parker for that matter; but the Republican party and its leader stand for what they did four years and eight years ago and are in a position to get the same support which, in those years, carried both to triumph. The recent election in Vermont shows how the current is tending.

Some interesting strategy is being played near Mukden. News came the other day that the Russians had divided their army into five columns and now word is at hand that the Japanese have concentrated their armies into one. Napoleon always tried to keep his forces together and hurl them as a unit against detached corps of the enemy. Oyama is now in shape to do this but it is possible that, before he can catch up with one of the Russian columns, Kuropatkin will also reunite his various commands.

People who have news or advertisements to send the Advertiser through the mail should address their letters to the Advertiser and not to any individual connected with it. Editors and reporters are frequently absent from the office for a day or more and letters containing matter for immediate use sent to them have to await their return.

It need not surprise any one if a Japanese cruiser should turn up in these waters soon to look after the Lena.

## THE REPRESSION OF ANARCHY.

About three-quarters of a century ago, the Reverend John Todd, a noted Doctor of Divinity in the Congregational Church, wrote a paper, in which he described a world and its inhabitants, made by chance. The article was amusing, but it taught one of the deepest lessons that mankind needs. All the existing order of things—the stratification of the rocks, the ocean currents, the winds, the entire adjustment of organized Nature—was jumbled into a promiscuous chaos, in which law and system were hopelessly disarranged. Men's arms and legs were scattered over different parts of the body; the positions of the head and the heart, of the lungs and the liver, were reversed. The eyes were frequently set into the feet, the mouth gaped from the pit of the stomach, the organs of hearing protruded from the ribs, and no two individuals corresponded in the locations of their constituent parts.

This grotesque description practically defined the modern theory of anarchy which literally means confusion or disorder, but, as promulgated by Pierre Joseph Proudhon between 1809 and 1865, and by Bakunin, the founder of Russian nihilism and also the promulgator of anarchistic socialism in the south of Europe, is the antithesis of government and the supersession of law by individual will. Its keynote is violence and its favorite method murder. In a book called "The Dynamiter," which had a great vogue, the fundamental sentiment of anarchy is well expressed: "A torpedo," cried Zero brightening, "a torpedo in the Thames! Superb, dear fellow! I recognize in you the marks of an accomplished anarchist."

It is a remarkable, though not unusual fact that, in its struggle to put down authority and power, anarchy should have exaggerated the evils it was designed to suppress and have been organized into the most mysterious and the most absolute combination that has ever been devised. There are different classes of anarchists. Some are of a benevolent type and repudiate the doctrine of assassination as an end, though practically accepting it as a means. Others regard the knife, the bullet, the explosive, as agencies to be employed at intervals and in emergencies. The mass of men, however, who have been drawn into the movement, consider the murder of rulers and statesmen, deliberately calculated and unflinchingly executed, their principal instrumentality. The net result is that, in order to revolutionize the conception of God and the Moral Law and all modes of government, through which order personal rights, subordination and property are protected and civilization and progress advanced, the worst form of despotism, in which each man below the central authority is a mere automaton, is secretly maintained.

The development of anarchy among the discontented masses in Europe, who, to cure the ills they have, "would fly to others that they know not of," is not perhaps surprising but it is marked. Nor is it singular that parts of the United States should have become centers of the insidious crusade against humanity. In this country, where the tongue and the press are free and unrestrained, except by penalties rarely inflicted for degeneration into unbridled license, the opportunities for international conspiracies are unequalled. Under British institutions, Leicester square has been to some extent and still is a converging point for revolutionary committees. British law, however, amended and improved as occasion demands, while guarding the proper exercise of individual liberty, has become more and more an effective restraint upon the perversion of essential rights and more and more a safeguard to foreign governments and communities. There, while requisitions for political offences are prohibited, the plotters against life can be arrested and punished on the spot where their criminal schemes were concocted. New Jersey in this country has become a seat of anarchistic villainies, projected in security and carried out with precision. Other states, and even the territories, are equally eligible.

An itemized list of political assassinations and attempts at assassination has been recently published which, if correct, as presumptively it is, throws a lurid light upon the growth of anarchy, since 1799. From that year to 1860, there were five murders of statesmen and rulers. Since 1860, eliminating the less important instances, nine conspicuous examples have occurred. Three Presidents of the United States, a Sultan of Turkey, a Czar of Russia, a President of France, a Shah of Persia, an Empress of Austria, and a King of Italy, have been mercilessly butchered. Of course, not all of these cases are to be directly connected with the progress of anarchy, but each is traceable to the spirit of which systematized anarchy is the exponent. Booth was possessed with the idea that the pistol was more serviceable than his construction of the Constitution. Guiteau, in some respects unique, was nevertheless filled with revolutionary doctrines. Czolgosz was an anarchistic tool, directly instigated to the foulest deed of modern times by the yellow press, under the control of an American who has since aspired to the Presidency. Alexander of Russia

and Humbert of Italy may also be included among the selected victims of the anarchistic autocracy. Analyzed with logical exactness, there are few of the tragedies recorded in the list, or of the futile attempts that have been so numerous, that cannot be justly ascribed to the teachings of anarchy. The recent killing of the Governor of Finland may have had a different source, but the murder of a Russian Minister of State, however personally obnoxious, was effected through nihilism, which is simply anarchy localized and, through palpable misgovernment, clothed with a certain degree of deceptive plausibility.

In no part of the world is anarchy so repugnant to history, to government, to the settled habits and practices of the people as in the United States, where the regulated sovereignty of man is the political basis. Notwithstanding occasional, too frequent, aberrations, resulting from local or transitory causes, the very genius of law and order has pervaded the American people from the colonial days to the present. The recognition of personal rights, of the rights of minorities, of the rights appertaining to property—the utmost freedom of thought, speech and action, consistent with the maintenance and advancement of civilized society—is imbedded in our constitutional system and has thus far overcome and removed every obstacle as it has been successively unfolded. Here anarchy has no possible justification, excuse or palliation; indeed it has none anywhere. Civilized mankind is in arms against it on the two continents which prominently stand for enlightenment and progress. Education and the enfranchising elements of modern industry and achievements are slowly eradicating its poison from the human breast. It is peculiarly appropriate, however, that, in this inspiring home of humanity, this post-graduate school for the nations, anarchy in every disguise should be met at the entrance door and turned back, and that its machinations within our boundaries should be penetrated and extirpated. Something in this direction has already been done by Congress and the President, and executive action in our ports has been prompt and decided. Theoretical anarchists, with characteristic inconsistency professing the sentiments of fraternity, have been excluded, because it is by them that the criminal brutality of the practical anarchists has been inspired, though not directed. Sterner and more radical measures of repression are needed and will be devised and enforced. The time must be expedited when our industrial population shall be liberated from the deliberation, the stealth, the remorselessness of political murders, and when a President of the United States shall be as unrestricted in his person as the humblest citizen of the Republic.

## PORTUGUESE AND MEXICO.

Our Portuguese friends would do well to think twice before going to live in Mexico. Not all foreigners do well there. Those who find things to their taste are the great syndicates that employ Mexican labor and make themselves persona grata in that way; not the workmen and small farmers who compete with the native labor of the land. When Chinese were imported a few years ago to the western coast the Mexicans peons mobbed them, not because they were Chinese but because they were rivals. For the capitalist the Mexicans have open arms; for the laborer, poised clubs. Even colonies fare badly, as a study of the ill-starred Topolobampo experiment will attest.

In Lower California, which is the most western territory of Mexico, foreigners have complained bitterly of a freezing-out process, such as was used against an American flour mill there, the Mexicans passing an inter-state tariff law merely to deprive the miller of his mainland market.

Another thing for the Portuguese to think of is the uncertainty of Mexico's political future. That country, before Diaz became its dictator, was a hotbed of revolutions. Diaz is an old man now and his health is failing. About him are several ambitious chiefs who may quarrel, when he is gone, for control of the government. If they do, the people will take sides and Mexico will again become an unsafe country.

The Advertiser's advice to the Hawaiian Portuguese is to stay here, organize politically into one solid phalanx and insist upon having a chance to colonize some of the vacant public lands. In this way they can secure homes and opportunities in Hawaii and will not need to move to Mexico or anywhere else. As soon as they exhibit their political strength they will find the authorities eager enough to serve them.

HOW TO AVOID THE DANGERS OF A COLD.—Everyone must realize the dangers attending a severe cold, and that it is always prudent to remain in-doors until the danger is passed. Many, however, do not feel able to lose the time and will be interested in knowing that a severe cold may be broken up and all danger avoided by the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures, but cures quickly and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## Pain in Stomach

It has been said that a healthy person doesn't know he has a stomach.

How unhealthy the dyspeptic must be!

He feels as if he were all stomach, and one thing that makes him feel so is that pain at the pit of the stomach—sometimes an "all-gone feeling"; sometimes a "burning sensation."

"I suffered from pains in my stomach and could not eat. An old gentleman told me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and after the use of four bottles I gained my appetite, and I was soon completely cured, so that now I feel like a new man. On no account would I be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house." HENRY CALLAN, 71 Commercial St., Portland, Me.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure dyspepsia, invigorate and tone the whole digestive system.

## Corns

OR

## Bunions?

Seabury &amp; Johnson's

Medicated Corn

and Bunion

## PLASTERS

will cure them. Give them a trial, and convince and relieve yourself.

Hollister Drug Co.

FORT STREET.



Is almost always caused by abnormal sight—the first alarm of more serious trouble to come.

The proper time to stop and retard eye trouble is when the symptoms are first recognized. Especially of school children's eyes should great care be taken. An examination by us will acquaint you of the exact status of your children's eyes. It may save them hours of agony later in life.

H. F. WICHMAN &amp; CO., LTD.

OPTICIANS. Fort St.

## Loans Made

On

## Real Estate

Repayable by

## Monthly Installments

At

LOW RATES OF INTEREST.

For particulars apply

Phoenix Savings, Building and Loan Association.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL \$200,000.00.  
PAID IN CAPITAL \$1,300,000.00.  
HENRY E. POOCK,  
Cashier.

## HORSE SHOEING!

W. W. Wright Co., Ltd.

have opened a horse-shoeing department in connection with their carriage shop, etc. Having secured the services of a first-class shoer, they are prepared to do all work entrusted to them in a first-class manner.

## The Pacific Hardware Co.,

LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

All  
Sizes  
and  
PricesEvery  
Stove

Guaranteed

Best of material and workmanship. Made in every style and size known to modern stove construction. Repairs always on hand.

## Sold On Easy Terms

PRICES RANGE FROM \$9.00 UPWARD.

COR. FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.

## HOW TO KEEP COOL.

Three simple rules which, if followed, will make the hottest days deliciously cool and delightful.

Rule 1. Order your ice from Hawaiian Electric Co., Telephone Main 390. This ice is pure and lasting and superior to any other ice sold in this city.

Rule 2. Use incandescent electric light in your home. The heat from kerosene lamps is almost unbearable in this climate. There is no uncomfortable heat in electricity.

Rule 3. Use an electric fan in the house or office by attaching it to the electric light wire in place of a lamp bulb. Fans cost only \$15.00 at HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC CO. King Street near Alakea.



## Heywood Patrol Shoe

Positively waterproof sole, calf vamp, rubber heels, extension sole, and as good a shoe as can be made.

\$5 00 Buys a Pair

Two generations have learned the name HEYWOOD on a pair of shoes is a guarantee of quality.

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO., LTD.

1051 Fort Street.



## Savory Roasts, TENDER BOILING MEAT, JUICY BROILING BITS—WE HAVE THEM ALL.

For special occasions for the daily menu, we furnish the meats that fill the need completely.

Telephone orders are carefully filled and promptly delivered. **Island Meat Co.**

Fort St., opposite Love Building.

JAMES E. WESTBROOKE, Manager.

## Our Delicacy Counter

IF YOU ARE EVER IN DOUBT WHAT TO HAVE ON THE TABLE JUST VISIT OUR COUNTER. THIS WEEK YOU WILL FIND GERMAN DILL PICKLES, MIXED PICKLES, SWEET PICKLES, ALL KINDS OF CREAM AND FANCY CHEESE, EASTERN CODFISH, SMOKED SALMON, HOLLAND HERRING, SMOKED BEEF, TONGUE, OLIVES, ETC.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST BUTTER, ASK FOR

Crystal Springs Butter

Metropolitan Meat Co., Ltd.

Telephone Main 45.

NO PLATES  
REQUIRED

## The Expert Dentist

For Honest Work at Low Prices.  
F. L. FERGUSON, D. D. S.  
Manager.

No. 215 Hotel street, in front of Young Building.

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JUST OPENED.  
Everything New and First Class.  
**THE KAIULANI**  
1125 Fort St., oppo. Club Stables.

## PANAMA HATS

New line just received  
at  
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Hotel St., near Bethel.

## PACIFIC HOTEL.

Union Street, oppo. Pacific Club.  
First Class Accommodations for Board and Lodging.  
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